



WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1889.

(Entered at the Postoffice at Jasper, Indiana, for transmission through the mail as second-class matter.)

Good Enough.—The School Book Trust Downed.

At the meeting of the State Board of Education last Monday, the members of the Trust did not bid to furnish school books under the new law, but an Indiana organization, styling itself the "Indiana School Book Company," did, and at the following prices:

First Reader 10c, Second 15c, Third 25c, Fourth 30c, Fifth 40c, Spelling book 10c, Intermediate Arithmetic 35c, Arithmetic complete 45c, Holmes' physiology 35c, Elementary geography 30c, complete geography 75c, copy books 5c.

They offer to exchange new books for those of corresponding grades at the following prices: First Reader 9c, Second 13c, Third 22c, Fourth 26c, Fifth 33c, elementary arithmetic 32c, complete arithmetic 40c, physiology 33c, spelling book 9c, elementary geography 27c, complete geography 76c.

This company is composed of the following gentlemen: Edward Hawkins, Josephus Collett, William Fleming, R. C. Bell, William Holman, D. J. Mackey, E. P. Huston and James Murdock.

This bid is regular in form and the company is ready to file the requisite bond in case it is accepted.

The Indiana School Book company filed a long statement explaining the superiority of their books, with references to the pages of the copies submitted, for examination, as contrasted with the Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. series now in use in most of the counties, and in addition, say:

"In conclusion we wish to call the especial attention of the board to the fact that we have not admitted old and obsolete editions of books. On the contrary, we present a set of books which are all new, and recently copyrighted and prepared. The arrangement and matter of the books are fully up with the advanced standard and requirements of the times.

We had expected to be able to present at this time the grammars and history contemplated by the law, but have been unable to complete the works in time. Should our bid be accepted, and this meeting be adjourned, or another adjournment be made for these books, we hope to be able, at an early day, to submit such grammars and history as will prove acceptable and comply with the law as to prices.

Should our bid be accepted, we are fully prepared to furnish all the books herewith submitted, promptly, on requisition, to all the school children in the state, for use during the present school year.

We desire to invite the attention of your honorable board to the fact that the company tendering this proposal is composed of residents of Indiana who are well known to your body, that they are making this bid solely in their own behalf, and not representing any other corporation, firm or individual, in or out of the state; that their purpose is, if awarded the contract, to carry it out fully in the letter and spirit of the law; and to demonstrate the entire feasibility of the project of furnishing to the school children of Indiana text-books in every respect equal to those now in use, at prices very much lower than are or have been for many years charged for such books, and within the limit of the law; also that every requirement made by your honorable body as to the form and substance of the bid and bond has been scrupulously complied with.

INDIANA SCHOOL BOOK COMPANY, By JOSEPHUS COLLETT, President.

The board is signed by Josephus Collett, Edward Hawkins, James Murdock, E. P. Huston, William Fleming and R. C. Bell, who schedule to \$360,000. It is one of the best bonds ever given in the state and will amply guarantee the fulfillment of its contract by the Indiana company.

The New School Fund.

It having been found impossible to place the entire school fund loan at a premium, the State officials decided to make a reapportionment to the various counties. Each receives an amount equal to 75 per cent of what it should have received had the entire loan been placed. It is the intention that the counties shall begin paying interest on the money July 1. Dubois county, under the 75 per cent distribution, gets \$22,491.94. Just as soon as the remainder 27 per cent will be distributed. State Auditor Carr thinks the second distribution can possibly be made within a month. Treasurer Rudolph received the Dubois county share last week, and Auditor Gramelspacher informs us that numerous applications for making loans are already filed, and he thinks the money will soon be all placed.

The Clay County Disgrace.

Such a state of affairs is not creditable to a state like Indiana. By the force of public opinion, if nothing else, the coal operators of Clay county should be compelled to do justice to the poor and suffering employees who have been the means of putting thousands if not millions of dollars into their coffers.

"Force of public opinion" is a good thing some times, but a law making it a penitential offense to combine for the purpose of cutting down wages of laborers, or to raise in the market the price of every day necessities of life, would be a better preventative.

"PROTECTION AND PLENTY."

A Shower of High Tariff Blessings.

New York Evening Post.

June 21, 1888.—Republican platform declared: "The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the insurer and the skinner. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor, and the farming interests of the country."

September 11, 1888.—Harrison's letter of acceptance: "We believe it to be one of the worthy objects of tariff legislation to preserve the American market for the American producers, and to maintain the American scale of wages by adequate discriminating duties upon foreign competing products. Less work and lower wages must be accepted as the inevitable result of the increased offering of foreign goods in our markets."

November 6, 1888.—Defeat of Grover Cleveland, tariff reform candidate for President.

[Here follows a list of twenty-one large strikes to prevent a decrease of wages, in industries employing from 500 to 10,000 laborers, which have occurred since Harrison was elected.]

Then comes the following summary of "protection benefits":

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

First six months after Cleveland's election (as per Bradstreet).—6,397

First six months after Harrison's 6,711

The Farmer's Problem.

N. Y. Times.

The difference between a comfortable prosperity and a slowly grinding impoverishment for the farmer may be made clear by the simple fact that he necessarily sells his products in competition with all the world and at the lowest prices that competition can procure, while the cost of nearly everything that he must buy is enhanced by a system of indirect taxation, the greater part of which is intended to strangle competition and increase the profits of favored interests. When the farmer has worked out this simple problem he will find that the relief he most needs is in his own hands and that the taxation from which he suffers most is that which he has been blindly helping to fasten upon himself.

Senator Platt's Story.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I suppose there isn't anything in the general political field worth talking about?"

Mr. Platt shook his head decisively.

"But, of course you can tell me how New York enjoys President Harrison, and what you think of him?"

"I don't want to appear on record as expressing an opinion about Harrison, but I can tell you what a certain distinguished Senator said when I asked him the same question. Mind, I am not expressing any opinion myself. Said I: 'What do you think of Harrison?' 'So far as I have observed,' was the reply, 'I do not think that God Almighty's overcoat would make a vest for Harrison.'"

Off For the Fourth.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The presidential party, consisting of the president, Mrs. Harrison, Secy. Noble, Secy. Tracy, Justice Miller, Senator Hiseock and Private Secy. Haldorf, left for Woodstock, Conn., to-day, where they will spend the Fourth.

Secy. Blaine and Walker Blaine left for Bar Harbor, where the former will stay until September.

The secretary of state has appointed Hiram S. Leonard of Indiana to be commercial agent at Ontario.

The attorney-general has appointed John C. Chaney, of Indiana, an assistant attorney in the department of justice, vice Heber J. May, of Cannelton, resigned.

Look Out.

The last Legislature passed a law requiring all persons taking a traction engine through any city or town, to send some person fifty yards ahead to warn all persons approaching with a horse in charge, and that said engine shall stop until the team has passed, and shall not blow its whistle while the horse is near. A fine of \$5 to \$50 is provided for any violation of this law.

Louisville to be Paved.

Little Rock, Ark., June 25.—The Arkansas granite company of this city was to-day awarded the contract for furnishing 30,000 tons, or 3,000,000 granite blocks, at \$7.03 per ton, for paving the city of Louisville, Ky., the granite to come from the quarries near this city, the finest in the country.

Standing in His Own Light.

Fort Wayne Journal.

Gov. Hill vetoed a bill for the inspection of New York factories where women are employed. The governor is not likely to be a presidential quantity if he pursues this course, for like his veto of the ballot-reform bill, it grades him a politician, not a statesman.

CLEVELAND TIMES.—Wheat only 85 cents a bushel.—Huntingburg Argus, June, 1888.

HARRISON TIMES.—Wheat only 65 cents a bushel, and "protection," assured for two years.

Wages have been cut again in the great Higgins carpet factory. This is the second reduction that has been made in this institution since the election. During the campaign Higgins used the pay envelopes, and issued circulars to his employees telling them that if Cleveland was re-elected they would have to work for pauper wages.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A clergyman relates that he was once completely non-plussed by a youngster at a christening. The child, having been taken to church to be baptized, was so much disconcerted at the minister's sprinkling his face that he interrupted him by exclaiming: "Stop! I won't play."—American.

Mr. J. Little, a white "foster" of Mississippi, who, under oath, admitted having stuffed a ballot box, has been appointed to an important position in the treasury department. Next.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

—Our clever fellow-citizen and straight forward Democrat, Mr. DANIEL M. LICHLEYER, of Patoka township, passed his 44th birthday last Friday, June 28th, and as is his usual habit, was busy plowing corn all the morning of that day, but no doubt mentally taking a retrospect of his past life as he called "gee" "haw" to his team, and lifted his plow, (on which he realized he had been compelled to pay 50 per cent. useless, to him, tariff royalty to some greedy monopoly,) around a stump, and no doubt reflected how pleasant it was for large manufacturers, made rich by tariff taxes, collected from the tolling farmers, to spend their summers, and enjoy their birth-days, in regally fitted up yachts, or at cool watering places, where the expenses of each season consume the price of a pretty good farm, while farmers, who pay the tariff royalty on everything from the band around their children, when first born, to the tacks, trimmings, varnish, oil and lumber of their coffins, when death compels them to cease work, must enjoy their birth-days by doing good at work on their farms. Yet Dan, enjoys life, and don't mind hard work—if he does hate to submit to tariff stealings, and so when the dinner horn went "toot! toot!" for grub time, and he reached the end of a row of fine growing corn, he went to the house in a good humor, conscious of duty well done.

At his house he was surprised to find a number of his neighbors, waiting to congratulate him on his birthday, and a table loaded with a bounteous repast furnished by them, and a number of very acceptable and appropriate presents, with sentiments of good well attached to them, waiting his inspection and acceptance. To say Mr. Lichleyer was pleased, but feebly expresses the fact. He loves his friends, and entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion, determined, as they had afforded him pleasure, they should enjoy themselves, and an "old fashioned good time" was had by all present, and all wish that he may have many happy returns of the anniversary.

The New Era Exposition.

We acknowledge the receipt of a ticket to the New Era Exposition, to be held at St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 3rd to Oct. 4th. The "new era" consists in offering good premiums to farmers instead of horse jockeys, which it seems to us a better way for an "agricultural society." They offer \$500 premium for the "best dozen ears of corn, platted together in one bunch with the husk;" \$250 for the 2d best; \$125 for the 3d; \$62.50 for the 4th; \$31.25 for the 5th; \$15 for the 6th; \$5 for the 7th. \$1,000 for the best agricultural display by county society; \$500 for the 2d, and \$250 for the 3d best. Liberal premiums are offered for other agricultural and horticultural products. Dubois county ought to be able to take some of them. For list &c., address New Era Exposition, St. Joseph, Mo.

If you want connection with Chicago and Indianapolis, why not extend the little Monon to Jasper from French Lick Springs? It would only be a distance of a little over twenty miles and would not cost one-tenth the money that it would to build a road from Jasper to Gosport.—Paul News.

Certainly, certainly, Jasper would welcome the Little Monon with open arms, and aid it, too. But the big hills south of the Lick are hard to climb, and would take expensive work, while the route to Gosport would encounter nothing but surface grades, and would have a good country, well developed, each side of it all the way, to assist in making it pay, and it would be a Monon connection, too. But either would be joyfully welcomed by our people.

Short Lived Deception.

Pittsburg Post.

During the battle for tariff reform, when blatant demagogues were drawing pathetic pictures of how this reform would pauperize American labor, it did not occur to them that their deceit would be so soon disclosed, and that the first proclamation ever issued holding up American workmen before the world as paupers, objects of public charity, would be penned by the republican governor of the state from whence comes the head of that same party.

A gentleman and a lady, whom he did not know, were seated vis-a-vis in a compartment of a railway train. Not a word was exchanged for some time. All at once the gentleman threw down the paper he had been reading and attempted to kiss the lady. "Oh, monsieur," she cried, "what audacity." "A thousand pardons, madame. My sight is a little dim, and I thought the train was passing through a tunnel."—From the French.

Will Go to the Bottom.

N. Y. Times.

If there be any lower depth of discredit to which the administration can sink by its attachment to the spoils system, it will doubtless be reached.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., N. Y.

March 21, 1888-91.

Prohibition.

For the Jasper Courier.

Mr. Editor:—Please give me a little space in your paper to say a few things.

The "Voice," of New York, has taken a great deal of pains to find out the truth as to whether Prohibition is a success or failure in Kansas. Out of 100 counties in the State the "Voice" has received answers from the officers of 97 counties.

With but three exceptions, they give evidence very decidedly in favor of Prohibition. Not one claims that there is an open saloon in the State. The universal testimony is that the law is as well enforced as any other criminal law. Besides, all the State officers, and a great many ministers of the gospel, and other good men, certify to the same effect.

But I have learned that they are all mistaken. The "Voice" has made a mistake in sending to Kansas for information, for the young men in Ireland know that it is easy to get liquor in Kansas, and that Prohibition is a failure there. The buzzards always know where the carrion is. I would advise the "Voice" to send to Ireland, Dubois county, Indiana, for information next time.

N. F. GILL.

White Caps.

The White Cap outlawry broken out again. Gov. Gray succeeded in suppressing it during his term of office. What will the soul of Napoleon do about it? It is a great disgrace to the State, and the Gov. should see that the laws are executed.

In Jackson county last week Charles Hensley was whipped nearly to death near Seymour. He was a young married farmer, and the law-breakers claimed he ran after loose women too much.

At Leavenworth, in Crawford county, Peter Cresgriff and wife were taken out of their beds and whipped by a band of sixty masked men. Last year they were taken out of their house and it burned down. The wife is accused of being loose, and compelling her young daughter to be, and yet they are said to be visited largely by drummers and the young men in the vicinity, probably the same ones that administered the whipping, and who took this cowardly means to revenge some slight or refusal on the part of the women.

The Governor's "soul of Napoleon" should protect the women of the State, at least!

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE BRUISERS.

The long-talked of prize-fight between John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain for \$10,000 a side, is set for next Monday, in the vicinity of New Orleans, and each man has been training close and is confident of winning. If each should kill the other in the fight, the country would be well rid of them, whatever it might be for them individually. The Governors of Louisiana and Mississippi have issued proclamations forbidding the contest in those States, and ordering all peace officers to keep strict watch that it does not occur in their jurisdiction. Gov. Lowrie offers \$500 reward for the arrest of Sullivan and Kilrain should the fight occur in Mississippi.

Those who have the arrangements in charge say the opposition does not affect the matter one way or the other. The place of the fight, they say, is delightfully situated, within easy reach of the city, and the precautions taken to remove it from the possibility of legal interference have been such that there is no likelihood that any sheriff or police authorities will be able to reach the scene before the fight, even if they get early information as to the point where it is taking place.

Sullivan hammered a heavy bag for an hour while in training at Belfast, N. Y., Monday, and then took up a skipping rope and jumped it a thousand times without a miss, to give his legs good exercise, as the weather was such he couldn't take his usual walk of 20 miles in two hours and a half. Training for a prize-fight is certainly hard work.

A silver mine has been discovered in the southern part of Owen county, and all the necessary machinery has been placed in position to work it. There is \$600 of silver in a ton of the ore.—Paul News.

Sick Headache

It is a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine, sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Medville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

April 26, 1889-19.

FINE AND FANCY SUPPLIES FOR PICNICS.

PERSONS GETTING SUPPLIES of any KIND FOR

4th OF JULY PICNICS!

Can get the best, at LOW PRICES, of all kinds at

JOSEPH JOHN'S, JASPER, IND.



SMITH'S BILE BEANS. 22 BILIOUS NERVOUS DISORDERS. Such as Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Malaria, Chills & Fever—all kinds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss Appetite, Wind on Stomach and Bowels, Pains in Back, Foul Breath, &c.

A CLEAR, NEW, CURATIVE follows the use of SMITH'S BILE BEANS. They remove the cause of bile from the head and bowels to the whole system. Most economical medicine in use. Absolutely Pure! They require no food, and Smith's Bile Beans are the best medicine I have yet found. A. C. Clark, Vero, Pa. (a native of this State). J. F. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

June 28, 1889-19.

Haysville Hoopings.

Everybody going to Knoxville on the 4th.

The wheat harvest over, and farmers would be well pleased if they could get Cleveland prices for their wheat. It is generally a good crop.

It is said some counterfeit money is in circulation over the river in Martin county—not made from Buck Shoals silver, either.

Johnny Seitz is hard at work, as usual, at the silver mine.

T. P. Hope is talking of hiring a coal miner to get out a lot of coal for him. His coal is a good smelting coal, and the miners claim is a regular "peacock" coal.

Mr. John Neukam has rented the brewery from Krodol, and is making beer, but his hired girl says she can't drink enough to make her "feel good," as it is too weak, and John won't put in enough Malt. But John says he is afraid Maggie wouldn't be sober at all if he made the beer any stronger.

A.

Ottwell Oriflamme.

Dry and hot; we need a shower.

Thursday we celebrate the 4th at Ottwell—but don't tell any body.

There will be an ice-cream supper here on the night of the 4th.

The farmers are smiling; the wheat crop is generally better than was anticipated.

Everybody come to Ottwell for goods. Curran Dillon is selling goods just for fun, or nearly so.

T. G. Hedrick has his house chock full of 4th of July goods. While in town see him.

Rev. Capehart delivered a discourse at the M. E. church, this place, last Sunday, and had a good attendance.

Rev. J. W. Godwin and the brethren talk of a Sunday-school picnic, at the Burr Oak, some time in the near future.

Tinsley & Dillon Bros. passed through here last Saturday with their show, enroute for Petersburg, to give its people an entertainment. We wish the boys success.

Tom.

Portersville Pointers.

The river has subsided and left us an abundance of mosquitos.

Considerable damage was done to the growing corn crop by the recent high water.

The ice-cream supper was not what it should have been. The cream and waiters were the greatest part of the failure. There should have been ten times as much cream and at least a half dozen waiters.

Mr. William Dersam was last Thursday taken in as a member of the A. O. U. W. order at this place. After the Lodge adjourned, Mr. Christian Senning set a fine fish lunch to the boys, and of course it was hugely enjoyed.

Portersville will celebrate on the 3d, at Mr. Geisler's hall. Preparations have been made for an enjoyable affair.

The grand jury ought to attend to such fellows as knocked out the lights and turned over a table at the ice-cream supper last Saturday evening, if their names could be learned, and doubtless they can.

A. Z.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE FOR GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

Dress Goods

—AND—

MEN'S CLOTHING!

The intenseness of the season finds me overstocked with WINTER GOODS, more than the usual trade will enable me to sell, I must dispose of them. Therefore I HAVE CUT OFF MY PROFITS, and begin this early to make prices that will make them go.

Come and get a bargain, if you want any kind of WINTER GOODS FOR CASH.

JOSEPH BUCHART,

WEST 6th Street, JASPER, IND.

N. B.—The highest price, in trade, allowed for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. CHICKEN, ROOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, in great variety, CHEAP.

Nov. 30, 1888-89.

—Bring us your job work.

SPRING STOCK

—AT—

Jno. Troxler's

IF YOU WANT NICE

LIGHT HARNESS, WAGON

HARNESS, FLOW HARNESS,

BUGGY LAP ROBES, BUG-

GY WHIPS, SADDLES, ETC.

Or anything else in the Harness Maker's line needed for a Summer outfit. Now is your time to get it at REDUCED RATES, of

JOHN TROXLER,

CORNER OF MAIN and 7th STREETS,

JASPER, IND.

April 19, 1889.

JASPER LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLE!

HAVING purchased the Jasper Livery Stable, have furnished it with good stock, and are prepared